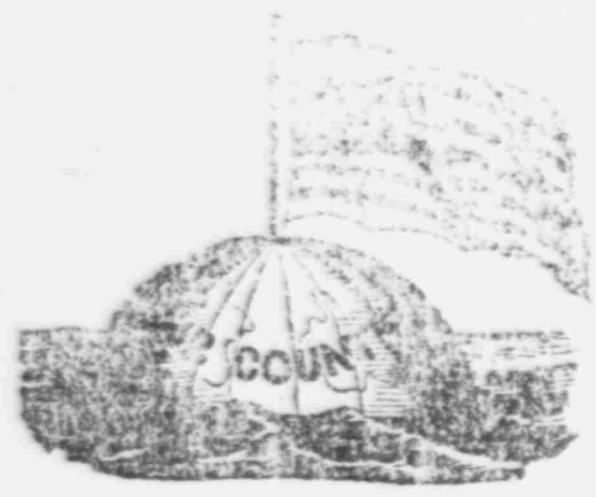


## THE OCALA BANNER

FRANK HARRIS, Editor.  
P. V. Leavengood, Business Manager.



FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1908

Jacksonville should have taken warning from Jamestown.

Lucius H. Armstrong, 91 years of age, who died in Jacksonville on January 21, left \$2000 to St. Luke's hospital.

The city council of Orlando has passed an ordinance requiring the paving of all sidewalks in that city with some uniform material, either brick or cement.

The name of the National Bank of Jacksonville is going to be changed to the Barnett National Bank, in honor of its founder. It is one of the strongest banks in the state.

Jacksonville has about completed a new city directory and it shows that her population has increased to 60,000. Jacksonville still holds her claim as the biggest city of Florida.

The Ocala Banner sets an admirable example for other newspapers by printing all that is said on both sides of a question, even adverse criticisms upon itself.—Punta Gorda Herald.

Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia, like Hon. John N. C. Stockton of Florida, has been sidetracked by circumstances from announcing his candidacy for the United States senate.

Mrs. Russell Sage's immense tax payments show, not that she is the richest woman in New York, but that she is the only rich American who feels wealthy enough to pay taxes.—Courier-Journal.

The Lake City Index prints the "maiden speech" of Senator William J. Bryan, and is unkind enough to say that a "twelve year old school boy" should know that a motion to commit takes precedence over a motion to adopt.

Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst are the parents of a second little son, who was born at their city home in New York Monday night. Their first child is named George and the new heir will be named William Randolph Hearst, Jr., for his distinguished father.

Colonel Henry Watterson, the most renowned editor in the world, is on a visit to Tampa, and the Tribune of that city extends to him on the part of the people and press of Florida a warm and cordial welcome. It is hoped that things will take such a turn in Frankfort that the senatorial toga will fall on the shoulders of this superbly brilliant writer and the last of the race of "old school" editors.

May we venture to ask the Pensacola Journal what makes Mr. Bryan a stronger candidate now than he was in 1896 and 1900? He has abandoned the money plank that was the "paramount issue" in 1896. If it were good democratic doctrine then it ought to be good now, for the money stringency shows that the country needs more money. In 1900 imperialism was the "paramount issue." It is so no longer. So what stronger cards have Mr. Bryan got bid up his sleeve? Outside the "big stick" and its performances, what is the "paramount" issue before the country? And can the "big stick" be wielded better in Mr. Bryan's hands than in the hands of a republican named by Roosevelt? And do we want very much more of it? Has it brought the kind of prosperity that we have been looking for? Is there any different story from Maine to California, from Seattle to Tampa? The newspapers continue to preach better times, but is not the wish father to the thought? Where are the good times? See how our orange market broke on us. If things do not improve, what will become of vegetables when we begin shipping them to market? A traveling salesman told us the other day that in the Birmingham district proper there were twenty-two thousand men out of employment. Does a gamble in Wall Street extend to the uttermost parts of the republic? Wasn't the times ripe for the panic? And who are the sufferers? Don't all these things finally rest on the shoulders of the common people? Are we not having just a little more reckless driving than we can stand? Is not a little more conservatism needed? Isn't it time to call a halt and take a reckoning?

## SOME POLITICAL STRAWS

Seigism has there been a time in the history of the state when there were as many dissatisfied men, or politicians, as there are this year over the line-up in the gubernatorial race.

To come right to the point, none of the candidates in the field at the present time seem to develop enough strength to be called winners, and there seems to be a great mass of people scattered over the state who are not entirely satisfied with any of the candidates.

When the race was between Jennings, Burr and Gilchrist, there was a sentiment prevailing that no entries would be made. Almost any man you would meet was satisfied to vote for any one of the three, but since Jennings' retirement, Burr's silence, and Stockton and Brown's entries, the feeling of dissatisfaction has been spreading in almost every section of the state, until today it begins to look as though some new man might enter and bear off the prize.

From Lake county comes this complaint from the Tavares Herald:

"A clear-eyed, straight-brained man with no extraneous alliances, and with no desire to increase his own or any of his friends' fortunes by conniving and scheming in his political position, and one that will not be aggressive toward the legislative and judicial departments is the standard and people of Florida should select to execute their laws as governor."

This demand is taken up in Leon county by the Tallahassee True Democrat, which adds:

"That's a fact, and just such a man as you refer to may be put in nomination in spite of himself, within a few days, for he is remembered that nominations for none of the offices have been closed yet, and no candidate has had the great seal stamped upon his brow, the thing clinched, and the office given to him. Just let's wait a little and see what will happen."

The sentiment next finds an advocate in Madison county, and the New Enterprise endorses it as follows:

"That's the kind of a man we've been looking for and we would like to see him trotted out."

Perhaps the best expression along this line comes from Bradford county, where the Starke Telegraph says:

"Suppose we get outside the old factional lines to elect a governor. It seems to us that a man who would deal fairly with every individual and every interest in the state would be preferable to one who is so warped by factional bitterness that in the settlement of every public question he first considers the interests of his 'crowd.' Surely we have men who have shown on occasion that they are broad enough to consider men and measures on their merits irrespective of factional lines."

There are other papers in the state that have given space to just such expressions. The time is short now for new men to enter, but it is by no means certain that the lists will be closed as they stand at present. It is up to the candidates in the field for this position to line up this dissatisfaction; at least they had better get busy and get the voters interested in them. To say the least, the campaign for governor is dragging.—Pensacola News.

## BRITAIN AND GERMANY

The German population is increasing by 900,000 a year; the British by 300,000, and our own by more than 2,000,000.

Germany is now gaining more by immigration than she loses by emigration; the reverse is true of Great Britain.

There are \$4,000,000,000 in German savings banks and \$1,000,000,000 in British savings banks.

Germany's great new battleships of the Dreadnaught type cannot safely pass from the North Sea to the Baltic. She is enlarging the Kiel Canal to pass 20,000-ton ships. Great Britain feels that she must build two Dreadnaughts to Germany's one.

This means extremely heavy taxation.

Germany has made great strides in satisfying the workingman by attention to old-age insurance, by insistence upon safe machinery in factories and by humane provisions for pensioning the victims of industrial accidents and the like.

Great Britain, like the United States, is at the beginning of this great task.

The Polish problem is not an imperial one to Germany; it concerns only the kingdom of Prussia. The Irish problem in Great Britain is an imperial one.

Germany has few colonies to embarrass her in war or in peace. Great Britain's greatest colony (India) is stirring with revolt. It is beginning to demand self rule as a matter of principle, which candid Englishmen cannot deny. They can only deny that India is fit for self rule now.

There were only 43 lynchings in the United States during 1907, less than half the number that usually dangle at the end of a piece of rope.

## THE NESTOR OF THE PRESS

The editor of the Ocala Banner is really getting to be a good fellow again—at least senatorially speaking. In a recent issue of his excellent paper we find the following: "So far as the editor of the Banner is concerned, he would be proud to see him (Bryan) develop into a second Calhoun, Webster or Clay. The Banner would be glad to have him become illustrious and shed imperishable fame upon his state."

This must sound refreshing to the friends of the young senator, after the manner in which he has been criticized by some of the state papers recently, especially coming as it does after the "open letter" of the senator to the editor. Brother Harris made the mistake of criticizing the senator's purported interview in the manner he did before ascertaining the authenticity of it, and we think the senator made a mistake in addressing the Ocala editor in the terms used in his "open letter." However, Editor Harris has made his explanation and says that as soon as the senator repudiated the alleged interview his statement denying it was published in his paper.

The Ocala editor is a good fellow, and so is the senator. It is true they don't agree on all matters of a political nature, but what two men in the state do always agree on all such matters? We don't like the way the Ocala editor goes after some of the politicians which he is not particularly pleased with, but there is no reason in the world why he should not like the junior senator from Florida, and we believe that if he knew him better—knew the sincerity and earnestness of the man, his always open and frank manner of handling men and matters—that he would come to like him better and appreciate more fully the signal abilities of this most remarkable young man.

There are two classes of men in this state that will attempt to block the future of Senator Bryan. The first is the man that is prejudiced against him because he has never come in direct contact with him, the man who knows him only by newspaper accounts and who has been led to believe by these that he is "overgrown for his age," or to use a common expression, is "too smart." This man would be among the senator's most loyal supporters if he could get to him but unfortunately for the senator he will not be able to reach all of them before the time comes around for the primaries this year. Those he does meet he will win. The other fellow that is sure to fight him is the fellow that is tied up with the corporations, or is under personal or political obligations to some public corporation seeking special favors. This man does not love the senator much better than the senator loves him.

From the utterances of Editor Harris, we believe he belongs to the first class, and we hope that he may come to know the senator better. But, at any rate, whether he fights him politically or not, we believe he is going to give him a square deal hereafter in the columns of the Ocala Banner.—Pensacola News.

The Miami Record suggests that Editor Claude L'Engle can't see for his eyes.

Says Senator Tillman of his conversation on a southern railway train with John D. Rockefeller: "I told Mr. Rockefeller that there were millions of whites in the south—whites descended from pure English and Irish and Scotch—who were living in poverty stricken and ignorant, poor because of their ignorance, and that the northern millionaires never once thought of helping them."

This condition does not obtain in Florida, at least not in Marion county. If it ever existed the public school long since remedied it.

The laudatory remarks concerning Mr. Flagler, made by Jacksonville's ablest men at the opening of the exposition on Saturday last, were very gratifying to that gentleman's friends, thousands of whom were present. Nothing was said that was not true. Indeed a thousand times more could have been uttered within the bounds of truth, but there is no man having spent a lifetime in the service of his fellow men who is not pleased to know that his services are appreciated. Nor should we wait until a man is dead before pronouncing our eulogies. Mr. Flagler has won the commendation of the whole world, and there is no reason whatever in withholding praise of his noble deeds.—St. Augustine Record.

## ROOSEVELT IN HIS HOME

Concerning his recent visit to White House to dine with President Roosevelt, Mr. Billy Sanders, the Sage of Shady Dale, has this to say in Uncle Remus's Magazine for February: "That's one thing about the White House that'll astonish you if you ever get that while Teddy is on hand. It's a home; it'll come over you like a sweet dream the minute you get in the door, and you'll wonder how they sweep out all the politics and keep the place clean and wholesome. It put me in mind of the time when I went to kidnap Mr. Lincoln, and I reckon that was the reason I didn't take him off when I had him where I wanted him. The way I've got it made out in my mind is that home is the biggest and purest place the Almighty ever made, more especially when that's children in it; and if any of you veterans of the war want to know why William H. Sanders didn't fetch Abraham Lincoln back when he went after him and got him, why I just look at a little boy with eyes that kin see, touch him with hands that kin feel, and then you'll know over him an' erup as much about it as I do."

"Well, as I told you, that was the quietness of home—that reached from the front gate to—I dunno where in that big house—an' to make it all more natchal, a little boy was in the peazzer waitin' to see me, an' what more could you ask than that a little boy should be waitin' for to see you before he was tucked in bed. It filled me full of the feelin' that a man likes to have when he's gittin' kinder lonesome. No sooner had I shuck the president's hand than the dinner bell rang—we eat in the supper hall at my house—an' then a lovely lady come to 'tend me, of the sweetest-lookin' little gal that you ever laid eyes on, an' right ther an' ther I 'lowed what the home-feeelin' come from, the feelin' that makes you think that you've been ther before, an' when it all jess as it is, an' I look it all abode, well, so much so that you forget how old you are an' what you live at."

"It's the kind of a feelin' that you kin have in your own house, if you've lived right, but it's the nicest thing in the world that you can find it in anybody else's house; an' of anybody had 'told me that I'd find it in full flower in the White House, a house that ten million politicians an' a good part of the public have tromped through, I never would have believed 'em."

"But that it is, an' the beauty about it is that you can't miss it; it'll hit you smack in the face, an' stay w' you. It holt me up mighty; it made me have a mighty good time jess when I thought a chill was due. I come high forritin' about Jeff Doo, little's mother-in-law's cousin, mostly becaze the talk was fur away from politics. It was more like a family reunion than anything I had seed since the war, an' we had mighty little to say about the disaffected ponylation and the frazzled financiers."

## FUTURE NEWSPAPERS

Will Replace Libraries, Says John Cotton Dana

In the opinion of John Cotton Dana, librarian of the Newark (N. J.) Free Public Library, newspapers are taking the place of libraries. Speaking before the New Jersey Library Association in Trenton, N. J., at a recent meeting, Mr. Dana said:

"The newspapers of the future will be printed in larger type and on better paper. They will be systematically arranged and will have a digest and indices. In their magazine departments they will publish novels, histories and biographies by the best writers of the day, as well as the results of the cogitations of the best philosophers, the anticipations of the best sociologists and the conclusions of the best scientists."

"Their illustrations will be superior to the finest that books now offer. The Sunday issues already suggest what newspapers will soon furnish us in art and illustration."

"Truly the newspaper will be our educational salvation, for they will enable us to acquire in the simplest and quickest way, by pictures at least, a little of the vast mass of information which the world's web of wires, reticulation of rails and fleets of ocean ferries will daily bring us."

"We are just learning to read newspapers. When all of us truly have the newspaper habit, the demand will bring forth sheets such as are not now dreamed of, but the mechanism and brains and skill are here to produce, and the sufficient demand which is sure to come may any day call forth a daily paper of clearness, accuracy, breadth, simplicity and beauty far beyond the wildest prophecies of the most optimistic editor."

## BISHOP GALLOWAY TO THE PREACHERS

A Few Suggestions of Interest to Pastor and Congregation

"I have thought that many good preachers were spoiled by trying to make itinerants out of them."

"We are concerned most of all that those who enter our ranks should be men of God, men of prayer, consecration, large perception, true faith."

"Many have entered whose care was more for the fleece than for the flock, men of low morals."

"A man who is unable to evangelize will soon cease to be evangelized."

"It is better for us to suffer for men than to suffer by men; better to have declined ranks in our ministry than that these ranks should be full of men unspiritual."

"Do you expect to be made perfect in love in this life? You need not be afraid to answer that question; you will not be perfect in any other respect. On this subject we are in danger of surrendering our terminology in our opposition to extremes."

"Paul was after the great spiritual virtues that he might feed the people when he saw things unlawful to them."

"One can put his eye upon flowers and hold it there until God is left out of the account."

"We are more indebted to John Fletcher than to John Wesley for our system of Methodist theology. Voltaire said of him that he was more like Christ than any man he ever knew. His biography is a source of great spiritual strength."

"Preach a gospel of hope; it is the religion in childhood and in youth that was the ministry of Jesus."

"Try everything else before applying discipline. Do not try adjusting everything at once."

"Have faith in your own message; there is enough power in the gospel to correct everything, to save the world. The Savior that cannot save the world cannot save a single soul."

"I like the young Epworth League who after a depressing speech by a discouraged brother, rose and said: 'Our President, I move that we move the world. I believe in blowing a bugle!'"

"I do not want a man in our ministry that carries two flags, one a flag of truce, and the other a danger signal."

"Do you know why so many do not care for the prayer meeting? It is too often because the preacher prepares for the Sabbath service and not for the prayer meeting."

Hon. William Jennings Bryan, for some time past, has been advocating a plan for guaranteeing deposits in national banks. The index, three weeks ago, announced in favor of this, if state banks were included. In the interview, Tuesday last, in Washington, Mr. Bryan announced that he thought his plan ought to apply to state banks. And thus, on one point, the great Nebraskan and this paper are together.—Lake City Index.

The Pensacola Journal says truly that in recent years the New York World has seldom supported a national democratic nominee. It is also true that in recent years a national democratic nominee has seldom been elected. Not counting Cleveland (whom many democrats say is not a democrat) but whom the World supported, it has been more than half a century since a good old fashioned democrat was elected. We mean of the "Yon Johnson" type. The babe born when James Buchanan was elected president is now a white-headed old man. Surely it is a long time between drinks. Some people behave as if they do not want a democrat elected.

A woman in St. Louis placed \$800 in her stocking and ten minutes after she had boarded a street car the money was missing.

Now this lady fair, 'Tis true we declare, Put \$800 plunks in her stocking; But when she got there—The stocking was bare—How terribly dreadfully shocking.

How terribly dreadfully shocking.

## PRONOUNCED HIS CASE INCURABLE

Whole Body Raw with Eczema—Life was Intolerable—Was Even Incased in Plaster—Discharged from Hospitals as Hopeless.

## SUFFERED 14 YEARS CURED BY CUTICURA

"From the age of three months until fifteen years old, my son Owen's life was made intolerable by eczema in its worst form. He was all right until a red rash broke out on his forehead, but we were not alarmed at first. Very soon, however, the rash began to crawl over his head and shoulders, and it caused him great discomfort. I took him to a doctor and tried half a dozen other treatments, all with the same result: no improvement at all. The disease gradually spread until nearly every part of his body was quite raw. We had to strap him down in bed, for he tried to tear himself dreadfully in his sleep. The agony he went through is quite beyond words. No one thought we would ever hear him. The dermatologist, a very clever man, pronounced the case hopeless, at least, he said the only hope was that he might, if he lived long enough, outgrow it to some extent. We had him in hospitals four times and he was pronounced one of the worst cases, if not the worst, ever admitted. From each he was discharged as incurable, in fact he got worse under the successive treatments. At one hospital they incised him in plaster, and this seemed to aggravate the soreness terribly. He looked so badly that no one liked to go near him and his life was a burden to him. We kept trying remedies after remedies, but we had got almost past hoping for a cure. Six months ago we purchased a box of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent Pills, and perceived with them. The result was truly marvelous and to-day he is perfectly cured, his skin not having a blemish on it anywhere. Mrs. Lily Howell, 51 Vanhook Road, Cambridge, Mass., Cambridge Green, Eng., Jan. 12, 1907."



Send to nearest depot for free Cuticura Booklet Treatment (Skin Diseases). Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Sole U. S. Dispensary, J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. Sole Importers for Canada, Geo. F. Smith, Toronto, Ont., Can.

The Ocala Banner said that Henry Clay, though the "Idol of the Whig party," and though that party was in power, Clay was never elected president. He had been in public life too long, and had made too many strong antagonisms. The Pensacola Journal replies by saying that he was a whig and ought to have been defeated, and that it is glad that he was. Elegant, isn't it? But then how about Webster, Calhoun and Blaine? They all wanted to be president. But couldn't get there. They had all been in the limelight too long. See how often men were taken up who were not even candidates for the nomination. Franklin Pierce, Benjamin Harrison, James A. Garfield and a number of others.

## WHY ARE THE SPARROWS DYING

During the last ten days great mortality has been reported among the English sparrows. One young man reports that he was watching a colony of them enjoying themselves in a tree. Suddenly nine of them pitched to the ground dead. Another time several fell from a telephone wire. Other reports have come in showing that this sort of thing has been quite general. Can someone offer an explanation?—Carlton (N. Y.) Plain Dealer.

Mrs. Anna Bond Hopkins of Orange Lake has spent the past week with Ocala friends.

## LUCKY THIRTEEN

Few people will have had the courage to sit down thirteen at a table for the greeting of a new year. But five and fifty years ago Lord Roberts was one of thirteen who sat down to dinner on New Year's Day at Peshawar. Eleven years later, though most of them had been through the Indian mutiny, and half of them had been wounded, they were all alive. And Lord Roberts is still very much alive.—London Chronicle.

## Nursing baby?

It's a heavy strain on mother.

Her system is called upon to supply nourishment for two.

Some form of nourishment that will be easily taken up by mother's system is needed.

Scott's Emulsion contains the greatest possible amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

Mother and baby are wonderfully helped by its use.



ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00